SPRINGER NOTES

ispringer feels proud, (and well she may), of the fact that she had thirty-alght man to respond to the call for volunteers to defend her country's flag, all of whom were residents at the town of Springer, with the exception of eight who cane from outside points. She also mourns the loss of one brave 'my who will not be smong these mustered out, but who is alsoping in an unwatched grave on Cube's shore. Jack Robinson was well known and well form, as he had been employed at the Bell Rauch a number of years. In the death of Jack, Springer has fest more men than the whole state of Coloraro.

Will Y. Black, chisf clerk of General Superintendent Charles Dyer, wife and two bright little girls, are here from Fueblo viating relatives, while Billy takes his regular annual vacation.

Will Roy, an old time employe in the B. & M. Mercantile establishment at Las Vegas, and now a prominent cattleman of foliax county, is assisting the Springer mercantile establishment during the rush season. Mr. Roy seems to be very much at home.

The people of Springer anxiously awalting the decision of the Territorial Supreme Court relative to the removal of the county aest of Colfax county, which was argued before the court, last week.

Great damage was done to windows and roofs, especially, during the hall storm which came in a strip some six-miles wide. The stones were as large as good shed apples, breaking completely through the roofs and tearing off now cedar shingles. In many cases the buildings will require new roofs. Fortunately there was but little stock in the hall storm strip.

The Floersheim Mercantile Company, in which G. B. & Co., of Las Vegas, are interested, are doing a large country business. They have bought and now have stored nearly 1,000,000 pounds of wool.

A new lodge, known as the Fraternai Brotherhood, was organized in Springer last week, with twelve charter members.

A. Luntzeil, having done a good husiness selling win, or sewing machines, left for the Mendow City.

The greatest improvement that this town can have is being made in the nature of a new water service, by the railroad company, which is inying five miles of five-inch iron pipe from the water tank to the storage reservoir of the Maxwell Land association. The company expects to tear away the present wooden tank and replace it by a intge steel one, whereby they may be able to supply the town of Springer with pure, wholesome water.

BEAL ESTATE THANSFERS.

A. Well and A. i). Higgins and wife to J. H. Hunter; consideration, \$100.50; convoys lot S. block I, Plaze addition.

M. Romero and wife to Rev. F. L. Chapette; consideration, \$1; conveys land at Ei Porvenir.

F. G. Walson and wife to A. Levy; consideration, SNO; conveys tota in East Las Vegas.

United States to John Campbell; patent; conveys lands.

John Campbell to F. A. Edwards; consideration, \$200; conveys lands.

F. Watern and wife, P. M. Renshaw and E. F. Chamberlain to A. and Lillie Levy; conveys lands.

A. D. de Lucero in F. Maldonado; consideration, \$250; conveys lands.

A. R de Baca to M. R. Martines; consideration, \$300; conveys lands.

F. Baca y Garcia and wife to C. Sanchez; considiration, \$200; convoya lots in Las vagos.

WAGON MOUND NOTES.

Epimenio Martines is erecting a large, two-story building on one of the main throughfares of the town.

W. P. Edington and party, who had been employed by the Maxwell Land Association, of Colfax county, and by the La Cove Ranch Co., of Mora county, for the past few years, to trap and kill wolves, oyotes and wild cats, contracted som three weeks ago with the Wagon Mound Live Stock Association for the protection of their estile, sheep and horses from devastation by wild animals, such having been very severe the past few months. Mr. Edington brought in eighteen wolf soulps and twelve coyote and wild cat scatps, for which he received \$10 for each wolf and \$1 for such cat or coyots. These animals were caught in large steel traps, of which Mr. Edington has some 200 in this vicinity. This method of rudding the country of these peers have proved to be very successful and is considered the only way of complate extermination.

There has been considerable talk about this place being infested with smell pox to an alarming extent; but Wagon Memod has only four cases of amail pox as this The priest has forbidden services to be held in the oburch, when the death bas resulted from small pox, and the inhabitants are taking every precaution against its spreading. There is one thing sure and that is something must be radioally wrong with the law governing the Territorial Board of Realth, with county officials in certain counties, who no doubt have the power to suforce laws which would soon stamp out, or at least stop the spread of this dreaded contagnous disease. There should be a health officer at this town, having absolute authority to enforce the quarantine law in its full sense,

The two general merchandise firms of A. M. Adler and tr. W. Bond & Bro., are doing a large business. Mr. Adler recently sold about 200,000 pounds of wool to eastern buyers and Mr. Bond & Bro., have some 400,000 pounds stored in their large warehouses.

SECLAR BUDGET.

To the Editor of the Optic.

BRULAN, N. M., Aug. 22nd, 1898.—The reins have ceased, somewhat, and the health seekers are, all improving during the days of sunshine.

A coudy pull was given at the home of Col. F. A. Blake, last Friday. The young people of the neighborhood were all there, and every one was reluctant to welcome the lengthening shadows that marked the close of a most enjoyable afternoon.

Neveral of the Beniah young folks enjoyed a trip to Mora, Saturday. The day was delightful, and each one pronounced it a splendid trip.

Several visitors from Theo. Hainlin's attended the Boulah church yesterday, making quite a crowd for our little community.

The Barker back goes in today, taking Mr. Huil and Miss Crites to the Meadow City.

Harvest time is here now, and if these pretty days continue, the hay will soon be rated and the grain garnered.

LA MERICANA.

A. J. Stockbridge, one of the first of the Rough Riders to enlist from this city, being employed at the time at the Experiment Station, arrived on the afternoon train on a thirty day's furloogh. He left Santiago de Cuba on July 22nd, having been attacked with malaria fever, from which he has not entirely recovered. He participated in the battles at El Caney, San Juan and Santiago. He says he enlisted to fight Spaniards and was not disappointed in a chance to meet the enemy.

THE WOOL PROBLEM.

Just before the Wilson tariff law went out and the Dingley tariff law came in the imports of weel were so great as to make the imports for the fiscal year, 1897, reach the astonising figures of 350,852,035 pounds, with not one pound remaining in bend with duties to be paid. For the next or fiscal year of 1898, the importations fell to 132,795,302 pounds, of which 60,439,364 pounds, or nearly one balf, remained in bond with duties unpaid.

The reason assigned for the last fact, or why the imported weel remains in bond, has been that the domestic article is from 10 to 15 per cent cheaper than the imported article with the duty upor it.

But there are further facts bearing on this subject. Articles of woolen manufacture are further from the importing point than is the raw material itself; and the fact that many staple manufactured articles are selling below cost of production at a time when beither foreign goods are being imported nor American mills fully employed, makes this still more remarkable. Indeed, in this connection it is well to note that with the exception of the six months immediately following the passage of the Dingley tariff act, our domestic mills have not been employed during the past three years at more than twothirds of their capacity.

From these statements it follows that the anticipated passage of the Dingley tariff bill caused an over importation of wool, congesting the market by excessive supply; and that only the absorption of this supply, by consumption, can give to domestic wools the higher price so long expected and desired. It is also evident that the languishing state of the woolen textile market, has delayed the absorption of the wool supply, thus delaying the advance in price of domestic wools. To what this condition of the textile market is to be attributed, is not so apparent. Some ascribe it to the glutting of the market, by over production, from three to five years ago. Others again contend that the benefits of the improved times have not yet found their way among the classes of laboring men and their families who constitute the great mass of consumers. The latter seems the more probable explanation, since it is consonant with the fact that goods effered at less than cost of production remain undisposed of.

Girls like to be called young ladies, and ladies of uncertain age like to be called girm.

Secretary Alger's slumbers continue to be rudely disturbed by the matin song of the round robins.

AND THE SOLDIER SPAKE.

Said the citizen, "Soidier, what news of the war?

How light the brave boys at the front?"
And the soldier boy said—and he wouldn't

With a voice like the sound of a duil cannon roar

And a manner sufficiently trunt——ly blunt,

"Damilno!"

"But how fared the boys under shot and shell,

And how went Liberty's cause!"
The sudder boy's underjay suddenly fell
As he murmured something like "Wat'il,"
But he said as he suspend his big
jaws—

----both jaws,

"Damfino]"

"You saw good Old Glory affect overhead— Then didn't they cheer with a will!" But the soldier remained as unmoved as

the dead, Only shifting his quid as he grunted and said.

While the hearts of his listness stood

-dead still,

"Damfing!"

Then the soldier boy said, with an omin-

"You guys it got tings in yer corks! Wat'l makes per tink I bin off to de wer? Chicksmoggy an' Tampa was all we went

An' we didn't fight nuttin' but pork---bum pork,

Furs-1-no!"

-H. E. W.

After a while, those extremely enthusiastic citizens will be calling it the Greater United States.

With a great many people in Chio, it is a question of new postoffices first and new provinces afterward.

Piles! Piles! Riching Piles!

Symptoms.—Moistins; intense liching and stinging; most at night; worse by acratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bised and alcorate, becoming very sore, Swatza's Olstrans stops the liching and bleeding, heats, alceration, and is most cases renfores the in-more. At druggists, or by mall for 50 cenus. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.



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